

THE REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.
That voters may be sure of not being imposed upon by unscrupulous Democratic political workers, who will employ every means in their power to defeat the election of Republicans to office, the Tribune publishes to-day the correct ballot for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, with its legal caption and endorsement. Compare your ballot with that printed below before you vote it upon election day, that you may be certain of having your vote counted.

STATE

For Governor,
WARREN MILLER.
For Lieutenant-Governor,
STEPHEN V. R. CRUGER.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Old Homestead.
BOUQUET OPERA HOUSE.—A Brass Band.
BROADWAY THEATRE.—Mr. Mackay's New York.
CASINO.—The Yemmen of the Guard.
DALY'S THEATRE.—15-Lottery of Leva.
DOCKSTADT'S.—Musicals.
EDEN MUSEE.—Wax Figures.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—Frank May's.
HARRISON'S PARK THEATRE.—2 and 3-Waddy Googan.
LYCEUM THEATRE.—115-Lottery of Leva.
MADISON-SQUARE.—Day and Evening.—Jerusalem and the Crucifixion.
MADISON-SQUARE THEATRE.—3-30-A Legal Week.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.—2-Symphony Society.
NIBLO'S.—The Paymaster.
PALMER'S THEATRE.—8-Held by the Enemy.
STAR THEATRE.—8-A Midsummer Night's Dream.
STANDARD THEATRE.—8-Philby Herne.
4TH AVENUE THEATRE.—8-The Rivals.
14TH STREET THEATRE.—8-A Hole in the Ground.
3D-AVE. AND 63D-ST.—American Institute Fair.
4TH-AVE. AND 10TH-ST.—Gottsbeyn.

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Advertisements for publication in the Tribune, and other papers published by the Tribune, will be received at the following branch offices in New-York:
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Washington—7,322 F-st. London—25 Bedford-st., Strand.

New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREENE.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1888.

TEN PAGES.

WHY CLEVELAND DISMISSED SACKVILLE.

FORCED TO OBEY THE DEMOCRATIC BOSSES.

From The New-York Herald (Dem.) Regular Washington Correspondence, Oct. 30.

The following is the substance of a telegram received this morning by a member of the Cabinet from several members of the Democratic National Committee in New-York:

"Washington telegrams in today's papers are most disappointing about the Sackville matter. Does the President know that the Irish vote is slipping out of our hands because of diplomatic shilly-shallying? See L— at once. Something ought to be done to-day."

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.—It is stated in English Government circles that the Sackville incident is considered ended. Two Irishmen, witnesses before the Parnell Commission, quarrelled in a tavern and one fired at the other without effect. Cardinal Newman is seriously ill. The Manitoba Legislature has been called to take action in the railway crisis in the Province. Domestic.—Mr. Blaine commented at Norwich, Conn., on the dismissal of Lord Sackville. There was a parade in honor of Levi P. Morton at Rhinebeck, N. Y. There were fifty-five new cases of yellow fever at Jacksonville, and two deaths. Four deaths and several new cases were reported from Enterprise, Florida, which appeals for aid. The President appointed November 29 as Thanksgiving Day. The Maryland police-boat was defeated by the oyster pirates in Chesapeake Bay. City and Suburban.—Warren Miller made four telling speeches in this city. The Republicans of Brooklyn turned out in a great parade. Harlem glowed with the torchlight and enthusiasm of a big procession. Jacob Kappert and Robert Luther indignantly denounced James A. Flack for sheriff. Flack ascribes the trick to his over-zealous friends. Final preparations were made for the great Republican business men's parade to-morrow. Attorney-General Tabor gave an opinion in favor of allowing registered voters to cast their ballots after 4 p. m., if they are in line at the polling place before that hour. Stocks dull, with appreciations, closing strong. The Weather.—Indications for to-day: Warmer and fair. Temperature yesterday: Highest 70 degrees; lowest 47; average, 60.

The preparations for the great Republican parade in this city to-morrow are going forward so prosperously and on such a scale as to foreshadow an extraordinary outpouring of men of all trades and professions, who will thus show how intense is their interest in the success of Harrison and Protection. This parade will

practically mark the winding-up of the campaign in this city. It promises to be in every sense an appropriate ending.

Such a political demonstration as was witnessed yesterday, when a considerable number of working women paraded in the streets of this city in order to show their opposition to the un-American policy of the present Administration, is a novelty in our politics. These women are not cranks or crack-brained enthusiasts, but members of the Woman's National Industrial League. The fact of their turning out and the emphatic character of the mottoes they displayed show how deep and far-reaching is the feeling aroused by the issues that are to be decided on Tuesday next.

The parade of Republican clubs in Brooklyn last evening was a complete success, and may fairly be considered the largest and most noteworthy political demonstration ever seen in that city. All the conditions were favorable to a large turnout. A finer night for such an affair could not have been chosen, and the mild weather caused the marching column to be viewed with delight and satisfaction by large numbers of people. There is every indication that exceptionally good work for the Republican cause is being done in Brooklyn.

It will be seen from the article printed to-day describing some of the results of careless registration that it is incumbent on every Republican to make certain before Election Day that his name and address are correctly enrolled. Where the inspectors have made obvious errors there is yet time to compel them to make corrections. Not a single vote should be lost through neglect of every precaution. And in view of the large number of voters registered in certain districts it cannot be too often repeated that going to the voting places early is imperative. Go early, take your place in the line, and don't leave it until your ballots are deposited.

REBUKE FRANK.

True, it is disgraceful that a bare majority in a National election, if it is against the Democratic party, is not enough. But the facts are notorious; any majority not too big to be stolen away is no majority at all. The Democrats manufacture majorities to suit in Southern States. No sane man imagines that a popular vote against them, however large, would have any effect whatever upon the returns from any Southern State. The very same tactics have been introduced in Illinois, where one Democratic committeeman labors in State's Prison in consequence; in Indiana, where other Democratic managers have been indicted and convicted; in Ohio, where other indictments and convictions followed; and in New-Jersey and New-York, where convictions have as yet been prevented by partisan control of the machinery of justice. Being desperate, the Democratic party must be expected to employ Southern methods to the extent of its power in the doubtful States this year. With a first-class thief on the premises, a man cannot be sure that he owns anything movable, except, perhaps, a red-hot stove. So in dealing with the Democratic party, the people cannot be sure that any majority is of avail unless it is too hot and too big to be taken away by fraud.

That is the one remedy for this disgraceful state of things. If Republicans and honest Democrats throughout the doubtful States will take care to make the majority for Harrison and Honesty so large that it cannot be defeated by bribery or false returns they will be safe in the exercise of their right of self-government. Otherwise, the power of self-government will be stolen from them, if possible, by the same party which Governor Hill faithfully served when he killed the bill to secure purity of elections. He and his party knew that a pure election would mean mischief for them, and they have deliberately retained the power to rob the people in spite of popular protest.

The largest majority that can be honestly secured for Harrison and for Miller, in every town and voting precinct where a pure election can be held, ought to be the object for which every Republican or Democrat, who respects and values the rights of the people, should unceasingly strive. Democrats were beaten in that way in Indiana, though even there they stole a seat in the Senate. In that way the party was beaten in Illinois, and failed to seal the defeat of General Logan. In that way it was beaten in Ohio, and failed to steal the seat of Senator Sherman. Here also Democrats who know that their party relies upon fraud are not few. They may lack legal evidence to convict anybody. But thousands of them have nevertheless a moral certainty, and in their consciences they know that crime, and nothing else, is expected to defeat the will of a majority. Their part as honest citizens is to swell the majority until it cannot be defeated. If they refuse, and by their votes help the party which relies upon crime, they make the guilt their own.

Republicans have the very best of reasons for avoiding overconfidence. A perfectly pure election would give them success, but upon that they have no right to count in this State or New-Jersey, any more than in Virginia or Louisiana. Happily the laws and the courts give them some power here to guard against fraud, and they can cut it down, if they will, so much that it will prove impotent. That is their part now, to poll every honest vote, and to guard against frauds with unceasing and unyielding vigilance.

COMING OVER.

The declaration of Mr. Inman, of the Chateaugay and the Crown Point iron works, for Harrison and Morton, is of especial importance because it proves that Democratic protectionists in this State no longer trust the professions of Mr. Cleveland and their party, as they did four years ago. It is the naked truth that Mr. Cleveland was elected by the support of several thousand such Democrats in this State and New-Jersey. They hesitated, distrusted the tendencies of their party, and were at times half inclined to vote for Republican protection then. But at the last the confident assurances of such Democrats as Mr. Randall, Mr. Smith M. Wood, and others who believed in protection, convinced them that Mr. Cleveland could be trusted to resist the tendencies of his party, and to defeat any free-trade assault upon home industries.

The fact that these Democrats are coming over to Harrison and Morton in increasing numbers, even in these closing hours of the campaign, is conclusive proof that the conduct of the President and his party is having a legitimate effect. No longer can be heard the voice of Mr. Randall begging Democrats to have confidence in their President. Instead of resisting the tendencies of his party, the President has placed himself at the head of the Free Traders as their champion, has forced his party into an extreme and aggressive attitude, and has led a more dangerous assault upon home industries than any that had preceded for twenty-five years. The Democrats who publicly declare themselves for Harrison and Morton are but part, and probably but a small part,

of those whose votes will be cast for the protective candidates. If there are thousands of these in this State, as there is increasing reason to believe as the election draws near, the result is assured beyond a doubt unless the will of the people can be defeated by fraud.

REPUBLICANS' ATTENTION!

To all Republicans of New-York City, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Newark: Your personal help is needed now. Fifteen minutes' work by you may turn the result in New-York or New-Jersey, and change the Presidential election. That the result in either State may be close, when each party feels confident of a majority, is evident to every one. In that contingency a few fraudulent Democratic votes may turn the scale. These votes you can shut out if you will take the trouble.

Let every one of you scan closely the registration lists, and ascertain whether there are, for your own building or any other near by, with which you are thoroughly acquainted, any fraudulently registered names. If you find any, notify at once the officers of the nearest Republican club or organization, so that legal measures may be taken in season to prevent the consummation of the fraud.

That will cost you a little trouble. But you have to pay that price this year to save the value of your own right of suffrage. It may be neutralized and destroyed by a fraudulent Democratic vote. The Republican managers and clubs are doing all that they can, but they will gladly welcome the immeasurably valuable assistance you can give them by personally examining the registration from houses with which you are acquainted. If Republicans take care to do this at once, a great number of fraudulent votes may be prevented.

Nobody Will Thank Bayard.

Secretary Bayard closed his Baltimore speech with a grandiloquent sentence. "Let us establish," he exclaimed, "such a tone, such a standard of morals all over this land that when a man goes abroad into other countries or stays at home, he may say with just pride and gratitude, 'Thank God, I am an American citizen!'" This is a full, round, symmetrical sentiment; but Americans are accustomed to rhetorical flights and polished perorations in this season of campaign oratory, and will not be impressed with the Secretary's eloquence. What has he done since he has been in the State Department to render Americans proud of their country and grateful for the privileges of citizenship? What has been the tone of that Department in conducting negotiations with foreign States, weak or strong? What has been the standard of morals which he has established in his diplomatic transactions? These are practical questions which Secretary Bayard does not consider it expedient to discuss.

An American citizen having occasion to make a voyage to Mexico by way of Havana wrote recently to Secretary Bayard to ask whether he would enjoy immunity from arrest at that port for a political offence. The State Department, in reply, while affirming that it would not regard such an arrest with indifference, advised him not to put himself in a position where he would be liable to be exposed to the hostility of the Spanish authorities. The citizen who received that cowardly answer from the Secretary did not perceive any ground for thanking heaven for being an American citizen. Nor have the hardy fishermen who for four years have been subjected to every species of outrage on the Dominion Coast any cause for gratitude that they are Americans. The State Department has persistently neglected to protect their rights. It took up the American case in diplomatic correspondence only to abandon it outright in the Fisheries Treaty. It surrendered historic rights without securing reparation for a campaign of systematic outrage and a series of wanton insults to the American flag.

The tone of Secretary Bayard's diplomacy for four years has not been that of a proud, strong nation which respects itself. Toward two weak States, Mexico and Morocco, he has acted the swaggering part of a bully. When he has had a petty controversy over a libel case in El Paso or the protection of a Mohammedan pedlar in Tangier, he has had recourse to loud talk, menaces, ultimatums and naval demonstrations. But when he has been dealing with a strong Power like Great Britain, whose dependencies were violating treaty law and withholding commercial privileges guaranteed by legislation of both countries, he has been meek, submissive and subservient to foreign interests. Only once has he plucked up courage to resent an offence from that quarter. He has broken off communications with Lord Sackville under tremendous pressure from Democratic headquarters in this town. Even then he had to wait ten days before he could convince himself that it was necessary to do something for the sake of his party, and that Lord Salisbury would not retaliate by dismissing Mr. Phelps.

As for the standard of morals which Secretary Bayard has established in the conduct of his Department, it is enough to say that it is as low and discreditable as it was in Secretary Van Buren's time. Like his unfortunate predecessor, he has considered it right and patriotic to propose to foreign Governments an alliance with the Democratic party. Sir Charles Tupper has borne testimony against Secretary Bayard on this point. The Canadian representative was plainly given to understand that the interests of the Dominion would be promoted by the continuance of the Democratic party in power. This offence of inducing foreigners to believe that they have parties in the United States to form alliances with, and not a United Nation to deal with in all questions relating to American interests and National honor, merits now the same scathing rebuke which Mr. Webster administered to Van Buren's partisan intrigues abroad.

Secretary Bayard may rest assured that whatever may be said of the "tone and standard of morals all over this land," his own Department is not a source of pride to self-respecting Americans. Nobody feels grateful to him, at home or abroad, for sustaining the honor and dignity of American citizenship.

OUR INCORRIGIBLE GOVERNOR.

Governor Hill perpetrated an especially mean misrepresentation in his Brooklyn speech Wednesday. He insinuated that the Republicans had "disfranchised" the old soldiers in the Soldiers' Home at Bath. The facts are simply that the people of Bath, without distinction of party, grew dissatisfied with the great power wielded by the veterans in the local affairs of the town. There are only 1,800 voters in Bath, and there are 1,000 inmates of the Home. The citizens felt that the inmates did not, and could not, have that interest in the property concerns of the town that made it right for them to control the local elections, and elect the assessors, collectors, etc. For this reason a case was made up to test the right of the inmates to vote, under Section 3, Article II, of the Constitution, which says:

For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residency by reason of his

presence or absence while employed in the service of the United States; nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of this State or of the United States, or of the high seas; nor while a student of any seminary of learning; nor while kept at any almshouse or other asylum at public expense; nor while confined in any public prison.

The meanness of Governor Hill's falsehood is sufficiently shown by the fact that the General Term of the Supreme Court, which decided unanimously in favor of the right of the soldiers to vote, was composed of three Republicans and one Democrat, and that the Court of Appeals, which decided unanimously the other way, has a majority of Democrats. So that if the old soldiers have been "disfranchised," it has been by Democrats. But it is obvious that the question is not properly political at all, but strictly one of constitutional construction. The Court of Appeals held that the object of the section referred to was to prevent bodies of men congregated in colleges or other public institutions from controlling the affairs of the town in which the institution was located. The Republicans have proved their invariable friendliness to the soldiers by proposing a constitutional amendment which will permit them to send their votes to their homes, as they did in the days of the war. They have now the right, of course, to go to their homes and vote.

This is the extent of the "outrage" Governor Hill talks about. If the Governor should happen to catch himself telling the truth, would he believe his own ears?

DIPLOMATIC SHILLY-SHALLYING

SCARES THE DEMOCRATIC LEADERS OUT OF THEIR WITS.

From The New-York Herald (Dem.) Regular Washington Correspondence, Oct. 30.

The following is the substance of a telegram received this morning by a member of the Cabinet from several members of the Democratic National Committee in New-York:

"Washington telegrams in today's papers are most disappointing about the Sackville matter. Does the President know that the Irish vote is slipping out of our hands because of diplomatic shilly-shallying? See L— at once. Something ought to be done to-day."

THE 1ST CONGRESS DISTRICT.

Among the Congress Districts of this State few have shown so important changes favorable to the Republican party as the 1st District, embracing Queens, Richmond and Suffolk Counties. Ten years ago a majority of 5,000 for the Democratic candidate was considered small. Two years ago Perry Belmont, with all his money and his misuses, was able to secure only about 700 majority. Assemblyman Cromwell, of Richmond County, is the Republican candidate now, and he is making a splendid fight. His county usually gives the Democrats 2,000 majority, but this popular young Republican carried it last fall by over 1,200 votes. This shows what he has done, and there is every reason to believe that he can do it again. If he does, he will be elected, for Suffolk will give him another 1,000, and the Democratic vote in Queens cannot offset that.

In the last Assembly Mr. Cromwell made an excellent record. He was on the right side of every question that arose, and he steadily fought against all that was bad. The Republicans of his district should take his candidacy seriously to heart. They never had a better chance of winning a seat in Congress. James W. Covert, who has held many offices, and who has made charming obituary addresses both at Albany and Washington, is Mr. Cromwell's opponent. Mr. Covert is the man who stumped Long Island a few years ago, denouncing Mr. Cleveland as "the Erie County hangman," as "the man of beef," and as many other equally objectionable terms of person. The cause of this was the removal from office by Mr. Cleveland of Mr. Covert's friend, "Ben" Downing, for taking bribes. Mr. Covert did not forgive Mr. Cleveland this heinous offence until a few weeks ago, when he was nominated for Congress. Now, however, Mr. Covert is "regular." Now he is back "in the traces." Now he admires "the Erie County hangman," "superb courage and nobility of soul." Now he eulogizes the "man of beef" for his "wonderful intellect" and his "resourceful brain." We don't think this will succeed. Mr. Covert must fancy the Long Islanders are very stupid people. But their memories, we suspect, will cause him trouble.

Other forces within the Democracy than the indignant supporters of the Administration are working against Mr. Covert. The Gleason party of Long Island City, at least 1,000 strong, is against him. Being an old political "stager," he has a host of personal foes to contend against, and as the campaign closes, the evidence grows stronger and stronger that if the Republicans of the district work heartily and unitedly they will put Mr. Cromwell into Congress.

"The Rochester Union" devotes a column of coarse abuse to the 229 clergymen who lately put forth an appeal to voters to vote for Warner Miller for moral grounds. It calls them "a flock of 229 Republican partisan buzzards." One slight error of statement in the address is made much by "The Union." This is that Governor Hill "was indorsed by the liquor-dealers' association assembled in Buffalo before his nomination." There was no formal indorsement of Governor Hill at Buffalo, for prudential reasons, but the signs of sympathy were seen everywhere, including the display of his picture in every saloon window, labelled "Our friend." The formal indorsement of the Governor by the liquor-dealers' association was made at the meeting a year ago. The friends of the "partisan buzzards" will not forget "The Union's" abuse.

President Cleveland has issued his Thanksgiving proclamation. It is possible that he may feel less like giving thanks on November 29 than on November 1.

Does the President know that the Irish vote is slipping out of our hands because of diplomatic shilly-shallying? See L— at once. Something ought to be done to-day." So telegraphed the Democratic National Committee to a member of the President's Cabinet. If there had been time these noble sentiments might have been married to immortal verse, somewhat as follows:

See L— at once!
The Irish will not stay!
See L— at once!
Our hair is turning gray!
See L— at once!
Diplomatic shilly-shallying!
See L— at once!
No shilly-shallying day!
See L— at once!
For near half a century
Don't monkey or delay!
See L— at once!
Don't waste another day!
See L— at once!
You hear us, what we say;
See L— at once!
Or there'll be— to say.

Mr. Thurman spoke at Wheeling on Tuesday. Considering the complete right-about-face that he has turned on the question of a second term to a President, Wheeling seems a mighty appropriate place for him.

In the XXIVth Congress District, which comprises the XXIVth Assembly District and Westchester County, the Democratic candidate is William G. Stahlacker, who came into prominence recently in connection with the inquiry by Congress into the granite contracts for the Library Building at Washington. The Republican candidate is

James Wood, a man of sound and logical views upon all questions of public interests, upright and conscientious, and one who would honor the district which he would represent in Congress. He is very popular with the farmers throughout Westchester, and was defeated two years ago only because of the overwhelming vote of the Aqueduct laborers, which all went to Mr. Stahlacker, whose pliancy was well known. It ought not to be difficult to decide that Mr. Wood is the more deserving of the support of independent voters as well as of the Republicans.

The drama of "Diplomacy" used to draw great audiences at Wallack's old theatre, but it wasn't half so entertaining as the performance which Cleveland and Bayard have been giving under the same name at Washington the last ten days.

The law requiring railroad companies in this State to heat their cars with steam went into effect yesterday. It is generally complied with there will be an end of the constant danger inseparable from the use of the car-stove. There have been a praiseworthy disposition on the part of many of the principal lines to do their utmost to carry out the provisions of the law. A number of the less important roads have obtained permission from the Railroad Commissioners to postpone the day when the improvement shall be made. Several companies have secured an extension of time until January 1, and others until a still later date. One of the difficulties in the way of making the substitution is the absence of a uniform coupler for the steam connections. This, however, ought to be overcome in no long time. Where any railroad company is seen to be striving to do the best it can, there will be no disposition to deal harshly with it. In a few years doubtless the deadly car-stove will become a thing of the past, and everybody will be wondering how travellers endured it so long. Thus the world advances.

Speaking of Wallack, that eminent comedian was great in the part of Elliot Gray in "Rose-dale." How vividly recent events recall the words he tried so hard to sing:

"Lord Sackville was a noble lord,
A noble lord he was of high degree;
And he determined to go abroad," etc.

They understand this Sackville business up in Canada, and appraise Mr. Cleveland at his true worth. "The Montreal Daily Witness," for example, says, in its issue of October 26:

All Lord Sackville has done is to declare what everybody knew, that Mr. Cleveland's fighting face was nothing but a mask.
And this is what "The Montreal Star" says under date of October 29:

There was no crime for Lord Sackville to write the letter that he did, seeing that every word in it was true. What seems to be the ungrateful part of it is, that the very Administration who return to him the courtesy of a signature, should be pressing unduly for his recall, the idea being that his sacrifice will serve as a means of appeasing the wrath of the anti-British element and prevent a stampede from the Democratic ranks.

Truly, as "The Star" adds, the people of Canada would, for the most part, prefer to see Mr. Cleveland elected; and they know why. Hasn't everybody noticed what a large number of men who voted for General William Henry Harrison in 1840 are going to vote for his grandson in 1888? A day or two ago The Tribune announced that no less than eighty of such men had been found in Bridgeport, Conn. An obvious inference from the fact is that a vote for a member of the Harrison family is conducive to longevity.

If Brooklyn Republicans and Protectionists do their duty, two of the four men sent to represent that city in the 1st Congress will be Republicans. The 1st and 10th Districts are beyond the reach of hope. The 11th District has a large preponderance of Republican votes, and the election of Mr. W. C. Wallace is practically assured, beyond doubt. There remains the 7th District, which "The New-York Times" (Dem.), with characteristic disregard of facts, located the other day in New-York City. This has been represented for many years by A. M. Bliss, whose vote against the Mills bill was fatal to his re-nomination. The Democrats have nominated Assemblyman Magner, and against him the Republicans have brought forward ex-Coroner Henry J. Hesse. Dr. Hesse was elected Coroner a few years ago against strong Democratic opposition, and though he failed of re-election, in the words composing the 7th District the plurality against him was meagre. Mr. Bliss had a plurality of only 472 two years ago, and of 1,120 in 1884. By hard work and zealous support of Dr. Hesse this district can be redeemed.

PERSONAL.

Why don't we hear more in "The New-York Times" (Dem.) and "The Evening Post" (Dem.) about Warner Miller? Are these papers afraid that the movement against Hill will injure Cleveland? Are they willing, for the sake of increasing the chances of Free Trade, to see High License defeated and the tool of the saloon power successful? "The Sun" said a day or two ago: "There seems to be a hill in the tempest which was raging in the Mugwump tempest against Governor Hill." What does it mean?

The Baroness Herbert of Lea, who recently arrived in America, is visiting the family of the Hon. John L. Carroll, ex-Governor of Maryland. She is devoting her time largely to religious work among negroes, seeking their conversion to Roman Catholicism and founding schools and orphanages for them. Her eldest son is the Earl of Pembroke, and one of her daughters is the wife of the Marquis of Ripon. Her second son, the Hon. Michael Herbert, is an attaché of the British Legation at Washington, and will be married in this city on November 27 to Miss Lilla Wilson, of Virginia. Lady Herbert is the widow of the first Baron Herbert, who was at one time Secretary of State for War.

Many eulogies have been paid to the late Judge McAllister, of Chicago. He hated the millinery of life, and said one, "His court was the court of humanity. I once heard him say, 'I have a contempt for a judge who writes his opinions from the shoulder.' He was a great lover of music, and once said that if he hadn't been a judge he would have been a fiddler."

It is predicted that King George of Greece will abdicate his throne early next summer. He has lately purchased a residence in Denmark.

Dr. M. M. Bovard will presently visit this city in the interest of the University of Southern California, of which he is president. He is ambitious of securing for it an observatory and telescope larger than that on Mount Hamilton. The Hon. R. F. Sprague, of Los Angeles, has already given \$50,000 for the purpose, which is about half the sum needed.

Lord Sackville is a trifle tactless. At a brilliant reception at Washington last winter the only words he uttered during the whole evening were, "Let's have some sherry." It appears to be more free with his pen than with his tongue.

It is rumored that the Amer of Afghanistan will visit England next year.

"The London Times" records the death of Mr. Paul Isaac Hershen, at the age of seventy-one years. He was a native of Galicia, of Hebrew origin, and became at an early period of his life a convert to the Christian faith. As a missionary he was an active promoter of the objects of the London Society for Promoting Christianity among the Jews in England and the East. He became in succession director of the House of Industry for Jews, at Jerusalem, and of the modern farm at Talla, where institutions were established with a view to encourage useful industries among the Jews and native Syrians. In the year 1850 he retired from work in the mission field in order to devote himself to the study of Hebrew. For nearly fifteen years he pursued his researches in the Talmud and Mishnah with great perseverance.

Little Elsie Leslie, who plays "Little Lord Fauntleroy" so charmingly, visited Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, at Boston, last Sunday, and the author and actress had a pleasant chat. When asked if she

wasn't glad when Sunday came around, so that she could rest, the vivacious little girl replied: "Oh, I don't know. I like to play 'Fauntleroy' so well that I don't mind." To the question whether she liked rehearsal as well she thought her curls rather doubly and said she thought they made their rehearsal very long in Boston.

Professor Hubert Herkimer recently went to Bavaria for the purpose of regaining his German citizenship, with the object of thereby being enabled to marry his deceased wife's sister. The municipal authorities of Landsberg, where the sister's native place—Garmisch—is situated, are the sister's distinguishing feature, and she is at present spending her third honeymoon there, but intends soon to return to London and to be re-naturalized in England—all the more so as there is the prospect of his being chosen a member of the Royal Academy.

A STUDY IN EVOLUTION.

HOW THE PRESIDENT'S COURAGE HAS BEEN GRADUALLY DEVELOPED.

FIRST DAY—STRICTLY A PRIVATE MATTER.
Mr. Bayard's interview with correspondent of New-York Herald, Oct. 23.

I have only this to say: Without full investigation, the private letters of Lord Sackville referred to in these publications, which appear under the name of intended for publication, could not be noticed by the Government.

THIRD DAY—AN IMPROPERLY UNSUBMITTED.
Mr. Bayard's interview with Associated Press agent. While there must be a consensus of opinion as to the propriety of the expression of individual views, it is still to be hoped that we shall be able to settle the issues involved in the pending campaign without the imposition of foreign interference. It is interesting in our domestic affairs. Lord Sackville has no other or better means of knowledge of the intentions of the President than an opinion of his own. It is worth more than that of any one of them on the ground of interest in the subject.

FOURTH DAY—INCONCEIVABLE, REALLY.
Mr. Bayard's interview with correspondent of New-York Herald, Oct. 25.
It is inconceivable to me that in the midst of a heated political canvass Mr. West should have so far forgotten himself as to write the letter.

FIFTH DAY—MR. PHELPS INFORMED OF THE FACTS.
(Mr. Bayard's interview with Tribune correspondent, Oct. 27.)

The only communication whatever which has been sent to Minister Phelps is a simple statement of the facts which are already known in this case. It is the practice of the department in all cases involving diplomatic status to inform the representative of the power who may be located in the countries concerned.